

*In the claims*

1. (Previously presented) A method for prophylaxis or treating Sinusoidal Obstruction Syndrome in a human patient in need thereof, comprising administering an effective amount of a matrix metalloprotease inhibitor that inhibits up-regulation of MMP-9 and/or MMP-2 isoenzymes, wherein the matrix metalloprotease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 2-[(4-biphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid, Marimastat, Prinomastat, RS-130,830, (N-hydroxy-2(R)-[[4-methoxysulfonyl]3-picolyl)amino]-3-methylbuteamide hydrochloride) monohydrate, Solimastat, BAY 12-9566, (3(R)(cyclopentylmethyl)-2(R)-[(3,4,4-trimethyl-2,5-dioxo-1-imidazolidinyl)methyl]-4-oxo-4-piperidinobutyrohydroxamic acid), BMS-272591, Ilomastat, D2163, Metastat, Neovastat, and Periostat.

2. (Previously presented) A method for prophylaxis or treating chemotherapy-or radiation-induced liver disease in a human patient in need thereof, comprising administering an effective amount of a matrix metalloprotease inhibitor that inhibits up-regulation of MMP-9 and/or MMP-2 isoenzymes, wherein the matrix metalloprotease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 2-[(4-biphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid, Marimastat, Prinomastat, RS-130,830, (N-hydroxy-2(R)-[[4-methoxysulfonyl]3-picolyl)amino]-3-methylbuteamide hydrochloride) monohydrate, Solimastat, BAY 12-9566, (3(R)(cyclopentylmethyl)-2(R)-[(3,4,4-trimethyl-2,5-dioxo-1-imidazolidinyl)methyl]-4-oxo-4-piperidinobutyrohydroxamic acid), BMS-272591, Ilomastat, D2163, Metastat, Neovastat, and Periostat.

3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said chemotherapy-induced liver disease includes Sinusoidal Obstruction Syndrome, nodular regenerative hyperplasia peliosis hepatic, immunosuppression-induced hepatic venoocclusive disease, and sinusoidal dilatation.

4-20. (Canceled)

21. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the method is for treating Sinusoidal Obstruction Syndrome in the human patient.

22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the method is prophylactic against Sinusoidal Obstruction Syndrome, wherein the human patient has been subjected to one or more treatment selected from the group consisting of liver transplantation, kidney transplantation, bone marrow ablation, chemotherapy, and radiation therapy.

23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the human patient has been subjected to bone marrow ablation.

24. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the method is for treating chemotherapy induced liver disease in the human patient.

25. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the method is for treating radiation induced liver disease in the human patient.

26. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the method is prophylactic against chemotherapy induced liver disease, wherein the human patient has been subjected to chemotherapy.

27. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the method is prophylactic against radiation induced liver disease, wherein the human patient has been subjected to radiation therapy.

28. (New) The method of claim 2 wherein said chemotherapy-induced liver disease includes Sinusoidal Obstruction Syndrome.

29. (New) The method of claim 2 wherein said chemotherapy-induced liver disease includes nodular regenerative hyperplasia.

**30. (New) The method of claim 2 wherein said chemotherapy-induced liver disease includes peliosis hepatitis.**

**31. (New) The method of claim 2 wherein said chemotherapy-induced liver disease includes immunosuppression-induced hepatic venoocclusive disease.**

**32. (New) The method of claim 2 wherein said chemotherapy-induced liver disease includes sinusoidal dilatation.**